It is at a Front Window, and They Keep Dancing and Singing in Undress Until the Matron Is Forced to Call the Police-Are Sent to Bedford Home.

Four girls, brunettes by birth, blondes by force of habit, gave the Wayside Home, at 352 Bridge street, Brooklyn, a merrier time late on Monday night than they ever provided in any concert hall in Coney Island, whence they originally came. The home had been their abiding place for more than a month, and they had become tired of the indolent ease there. They disliked the methods used to reform them, longed for the informal ways of the Bowery and resolved to take a chance with the police rather than stand it any longer. Their plans carried so far as getting into the clutches of the police went, but resulted in their being transferred to the Bedford Home for wayward girls, where they will stay awhile. The Wayside Home breathed easier when it became known that the girls were not to return.

Minnie Jackson, Florence Campbell, Etta Levy and Alice Becker, as Coney Island knew them, were the troublemakers. Their ages are between 17 and 21 years, but they are precocious. In fact, their knowing ways attracted the attention of the police down by the seaside and landed them in the home for instruction in morals and deport-

Wealthy Kennedy, formerly one of their companions in the home, was the original cause of the trouble. Wealthy didn't care for the environment, so, about three weeks ago, she got the others together and all hands planned to get out. They also planned a spectacular display about which lower Brooklyn would have been talking yet if it had gone through, but it didn't.

Wealthy figured that if the home was set afire late at night she and her chums would be rescued by firemen, carried down ladders clad in robes of slumber and that they would be able to make their escape in the crowds that would be drawn by the sight. So Wealthy started the fire. Matron Knowles discovered it before it had got well advanced, put it out with a pail of water and Wealthy landed in a prison cell. She got out on bail and is awaiting trial for malicious mischief; but she was free, anyway, and that stirred the others to action. Fertile minds agreed that, perhaps, if they were arrested for "rough housing" the home they might be sent up for a week or so and then get freedom. So "rough house" it was. ladders clad in robes of slumber and that

Soon after the curfew rang on Monday night a calm, unbroken, sommolent silence enveloped the building. For an hour all was well. Then a passerby heard a female quartet render with much feeling the following:

They filled us up with old gold rings,
Gold watches and gold chains.
The whiskey that they fed to us
Was made from golden grains.
For breakfast we had gold fish.
We were 18 carats pure.
Oh, those were golden moments when
We took the Keeley cure.

We took the Keeley cure.

A moment later a wail, which sounded like "How dry I am," broke the stillness. The singing came from the upper floors of the home and just afterward lights appeared in one of the rooms, shades went up and there were disclosed to view four young women, some clad in white flowing robes, others not, but all engaged in ef-forts to kick the globes off the chandeliers. There were more singing, laughter that could be heard all over the neighborhood and skirt dancing by those in costume. A crowd gathered across the street from the

In the meantime, the matron, Mrs. K Knowles, had been doing her utmost to bring back peace and quiet. She couldn't. Then she saw the crowd across the street and, with the thought of the scandalous doings that were going on, resolved to yield discipline to a higher power and sent for

The four unruly ones were ordered to don street raiment. They did so with alacrity. Then they were bundled into Adams street police station, entertaining the crowd that followed with Home, Sweet Home," which, from the feeling with which it was sung, indicated that at least they felt

it was sung, indicated that at least they felt at ease again.

As soon as they got to the police station they went sound asleep, satisfied that they had accomplished the first step toward freedom. Yesterday morning their disappointment came. They were taken to the Coney Island police court, from which they were originally sent to the home. The story was told Magistrate Voorhees, and their commitment papers for the Bed-Home were made out.

"If it's anything like the Bedford gang. "If it's anything like the Bedford gang, it's all right," said one of them as they

were taken away.

POLICEMAN ULLNER DISMISSED. But Not on Magistrate Hogan's Charges, Gen. Greene Explains.

Police Commissioner Greene dismissed from the force yesterday Policeman Robert E. Ullner, who has been missing from his station house for several weeks. Ullner's last post of duty was that of wardman for Capt. John Farrell in the Old Slip station. He was tried on charges of having failed

to get proper evidence against a handbook

man whom he had arrested. These charges grew out of the allegations made by Magistrate Hogan in his declaration that there was now more graft in the Police Department than ever before. Ullner's case was closed on these charges, but was reopened in order that Assistant District Attorney Lord might question him about his marriage to Annie Gray of 204 West Forty-sixth street. The policeman didn't appear when his case was reopened and mailed his shield and manual to Commissioner Greene, announcmanual to Commissioner Greene, announcing that he had quit. Then he disappeared.

The charges were dismissed by Gen.

Greene yesterday. The Commissioner says that Magistrate Hogan's allegations were not proven. Mulberry street took this as an indication that all of the charges growing out of Magistrate Hogan's declarations would be squeiched by the Commissioner. Magistrate Hogan announced missioner. Magistrate Hogan announced some time ago that he expected nothing would come of his charges, owing to the fact that an attempt was being made to whitemesh religemen

'BETTORS NOT ACCOMPLICES. Judge Moore Decides That They Do Not Ald Keepers of Poolrooms.

County Judge Harrison F. Moore of Queens rendered a decision yesterday in the case of the raid on the alleged poolroom at 29 Borden avenue, Long Island City. The case had been before him on a brief submitted by Lawyer Steinhardt, who claimed that the policemen who made the raid and who secured the evidence by mak-

raid and who secured the evidence by making bets in the place were equally guilty with the men who were arrested. Judge Moore's decision is as follows;
"The person who risks money on chances held out by persons against whom the statutes are directed is not an accomplice.

He in way way side abots or essists such statutes are directed is not an accomplice. He in no way aids, abets or assists such persons in doing the acts forbidden. The persons who aid, abet or assist are those hands the actor performs the by whose hands the actor performs the forbidden acts, and who are acting by his behest and under his direction, or who are acting in concert with him for the same

Not Mealey's Body.

Henry Yerkes of East Camden, N. J. called yesterday at the morgue in Hoboken and after looking at the mutilated body of a man which was taken from the North River last Thursday, said he was positive that it was not that of Michael Mealey, the Philadelphia butcher who disappeared from that city several months ago.

SUBMARINE WINS AGAIN. Moccasin Hits the Torpedo Boat

McKee With a Dummy Torpedo. NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 6.—The tests of Newport with the submarine torpedo boats, in their attacks upon the torpedo boats attached to the torpedo station, were begun again this week, and yesterday one of the most interesting of the series was held. The submarine got closer to the torpedo boat than ever.

The conditions were favorable to the torpedo boat, the McKee, which, under the command of Gunner Vanderbeck, was sent eight miles southeast of Brenton's Reef, with orders to destroy the submarine reported off there.

As soon as the McKee had got out to sea the Holland boat Moccasin, under Lieut. Pinney was sent out to make an attack. As soon as the Moccasin got clear of the harbor she was submerged at a distance that would make it impossible for any vessel to strike her, and, in this condition, except for an occasional rise to the surface for observations, made for the McKee.

When near the McKee the Moccasin came to the surface and the McKee was seen with her crew at quarters on watch for the submarine. The Moccasin was again submerged and made for the McKee. When 200 yards away she fired her dummy torpedo, striking the McKee on the starboard side near the conning tower, and it was decided that the McKee had been put out of action.

Lieutenant-Commander Fletcher, in command of the torpedo station, means to have these tests continued in all kinds of weather.

ROW AT BUTTERICK BUILDING.

Company Causes Arrest of a Superintendent of Fuller Company. There was trouble last night at the six

teen-story building which is being constructed for the Butterick Publishing Company at Spring, Vandam and Macdougal The contract for putting up the building

was let to the Fuller Construction Company The company was to finish it by Aug. I There are fifteen stories up now. The delay was caused by labor troubles

Some time ago the Fuller people sublet the contract for the iron work to Richie, Brown & McDonald and gave that firm forty of the Fuller employees.
When Delegate Sam Parks got back from Kansas City he found that Richie, Brown and McDonald, who are opposed to

Parks, had forty of their own men working on the building. Parks demanded that

on the building. Parks demanded that they be put out.

There was a squabble over this. Meanwhile the Butterick people got tired of the delay, according to an officer of the company, and decided to try to get possession of the building and have some firm other than the Fuller Company finish the job.

According to the Butterick people, the Fuller company then hired sixty men from a detective agency to keep the place from the Butterick company.

a detective agency to keep the place from the Butterick company.

There were sixty men in the building at midnight last night when Vice-President George W. Wilder of the Butterick concern, a man named Roach, from the company, and representatives of the law firm of Noble & Gordon went there. They were

company on a charge of trespassing.

The matter will be fought out in cour

RHODE ISLAND REPUBLICANS. Col. S. P. Colt of the Rubber Trust Named for Governor on Anti-Trust Platform.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 6 .- The Republican State convention to-day nominated the following ticket: Governor, Col. Samuel Pomroy Colt, Bristol; Lieutenant-Governor, George H. Utter, Westerly; Secretary of State, Charles P. Bennet, Provi-Providence; General Treasurer, Walter A Reed, Gloucester.

The platform indorses President Roose velt and pledges him the support of the party. Regarding the President's attitude toward trusts, it says:

"The party is opposed to the immens trusts of the country so far as they inflate values beyond their normal condition, destroy competition and build up barons of wealth on the earnings of the common people; and it commends the courage of President Roosevelt and his advisers in bringing the operations of great trusts into publicity and their illegal proceedings to the bar of justice."

The platform says regarding financia and tariff questions:

"The Republicans of Rhode Island believe in the efficacy and wisdom of the policy of protecting by intelligent legislation the industries and labor of the United States from the destructive competition of countries where labor conditions and earnings are entirely unlike our own. They believe it to be the highest duty of a Republican Congress to ever fully maintain the integrity and value of our national cur-

"The great work of firmly establishing the gold standard may wisely be supplemented by modification, relieving the rigidity of existing laws relating to the currency and the collection of the revenues. Governmental action, producing at critical times disastrous congestion, affecting the business of the entire country, should be prevented."

There was some laughing comment about town to-night in connection with the trust plank, attention being called to the fact that Col. Colt, the nominee for Governor, is president of the rubber trust, vice-president of the woollen trust and vice-president of the local railroad company. It is no secret that Col. Colt doesn't want the job of Governor. In fact, he wouldn't go near the convention, and he got out of the State at 2 o'clock this afternoon and hurried to New York before anybody got a chance to notify him of the honor which had been thrust upon him.

Col. Colt came to New York last evening on business. He said that his nomination was a surprise to him, and that he could not say until this afternoon whether or not he would accept it.

MUST BUY ROOSEVELT.

Watterson Says That Is the Only Way Left

to the Panama Canal Men. LOUISVILLE, Oct. 6 .- Henry Watterson, n a further discussion of the efforts to revive the Panama Canal, says it can be done only by buying President Roosevelt. Replying to a correspondent of THE SUN,

the editor of the Courier-Journal says: "The Spooner act requires the President in default of Panama, to go ahead with Nicaragua. That was a concession to the public sentiment of the country which the Senate dared not leave out of its sudden conversion, either in respect to the transcontinental railway trust or the French continental railway trust of the French company. If it be true, as TRE SUN'S distinguished French engineer' says of the Nicaragua route, that 'all the money and the genius of the world will not revive it,' there must be a fresh relay of money from the railway trust and a fresh relay of promises from the French company, enough to control the President body and breeches and to make abortive the alternative mandatory clause of the Spooner act." tive mandatory clause of the Spooner act."
Mr. Watterson replies to the demand
for specifications against the "gray wolves
of the Senlite" with a lot of choice sentences,

but gives and evidence to support his clair of corruption.

EACH ONE BLAMES THE OTHER

FOR THE BAD CONDITIONS OF THE CITY STREETS.

Asphalt Contracts Responsible, Says Dichl; the Subway People, Says Blake; Strikes and Rain, Says Martin-New Asphalt Contracts to Be Let Next Week.

Officers of the Rapid Transit Commission, Department of Public Works and Borough President's office spent part of yesterday afternoon shifting to each other the responsibility for the present condition of the city's streets.

"It's the asphalt contracts that Livingston is always letting. We're all done tearing up, unless we ditch lower Broadway," said Engineer Diehl under the roof of the Park Row Building. "We've paved Elm street between Hous-

ton and Prince and we'll have the rest of it done in short order, if those subway folks only get a move on," announced Secretary Blake, in Room 14, City Hall.
"There were the building strike and the asphalt strikes and all that rain in June," lamented Engineer Martin of the Public Works Department. "It seems as if God and man had combined to turn our streets into one vast chaotic clutter."

What put these various guardians of municipal welfare thus on the defensive was what one of them pithily termed the "West Enders' wild wail," the "wail" consisting of a complaint which J. L. Brower, chairman of the grievance committee of the West End Association, lodged with the Grand Jury last June, and which caused Borough President Cantor and Public Works Commissioner Livingston to appear before that body a week ago Monday to answer questions as to what was going to be done to smooth out the "City of the Dreadful Dyke." At a meeting of the West Enders last

Monday Commissioner Livingston came in for a lot of frank criticism at Mr. Brower's "He is leaving the city full of holes," said the chairman of the grievance com-

mittee.
Chief Engineer Olney of the Department of Public Works took up the cudgels yesterday in defence, first of his superior, and then of the department in its relation

to the streets.

"Holes!" he said, "holes! I'll tell you something about Mr. Brower's holes. One day a few months ago the gentleman came here with a complaint. here with a complaint.

"'My wife stepped off the sidewalk into the street yesterday and went right into a hole,' he says.

hole, he says.

"'Dear me,' says I. 'Did she drown?'

"'No,' says he, 'but she might have got her feet wet.'"

Outside of the "ditch," which, according to Mr. Olney, is a nuisance dependent for correction only on the Rapid Transit Commission, the chief cause of New York's torn up streets, in the Public Works Department's opinion, are the asphalt companies, which have made a habit of grabbing new contracts from the city and igpanies, which have made a natit of grad-bing new contracts from the city and ig-noring the terms of the old ones regarding free repairs. This the department has recently shut down on.

The gas, water and electric trenches throughout the city amount to but five miles

Another cause of confusion is the perejected, they say.

An appeal was made to the Macdougal street police, who at 1 o'clock this morning arrested Supt. Walter Harrison of the Fuller company on a charge of treepassing.

Another cause of contribution is the permission granted the Rapid Transit people, under the act, to tunnel away from the actual line of the trench, so as to move sewer, water and gas pipes. Complaints were recently made to the department were recently made to the department of water bubbling up at Forty-first street and First avenue. The spring was found to be caused by subway workers. At least one hole caused by the building strike is that tunnelled under Forty-first street for the Hotel Belmont's cellar.

"The only hold we have on the subway people," said Mr. Olney, "is the clause in the Rapid Transit act forbidding an excavation to be maintained in front of any

the Rapid Transit act forbidding an excavation to be maintained in front of any property for a period of thirty days unless the consent of the owner of such property shall be filed by the board. That was how the hole by the Franklin statue on Park row came to be filled up. I knew that the newspapers didn't stand for that hole and told Paragons that if he didn't have it filled. told Parsons that if he didn't have it filled

told Parsons that if he didn't have it filled right up I'd put some reporter on to the clause. Maybe he didn't get busy."

A contract for asphalting twenty-one streets is to be let by the Borough President next week. Among the most prominent sections are Second avenue between Seventy-fourth and Eighty-third streets and also between 19th and 12th streets, Lexington avenue between 103d and 119th streets. Fourth avenue between Eighth and Twenty-fourth streets and Fifty-second street between Eighth avenue and the East River. he East River. Of these the only section which repre-sents the completion of a "ditch" lump the Fourth avenue one.

J. P. MORGAN, JR.," IDENTIFIED. McClusky Says He's McDowell, a Crook,

Who Has Worked Similar Games Before. The man who tried to get a \$300 opera cloak on credit in a Fifth avenue store on Monday afternoon, representing himself to be J. P. Morgan, Jr., was identified yesterday by Inspector McClusky at Police Headquarters as Louis C. McDowell, who has long criminal record.

When arrested on Monday the prisoner said he was Albert L. Brown. In his pockets was found a newspaper clipping telling of the arrest of Louis C. McDowell in Washington, who tried to obtain \$1,000 worth of jewelry by saying he was Marcus A. Hanna, Jr. McClusky says the prisoner's real name, Jr. McClusky says the prisoner's real name is McDowell and that, in St. Louis on March 21, 1901, he secured from Mcrick, Walsh & Phelps, a jewelry firm there, diamond earrings valued at \$1,000 by representing

himself as William J. Lemp, son of the brewer of that city.

In January, 1901, before getting into trouble in St. Louis, according to Inspector McClusky, McDowell used the name of J. P. Morgan, Jr., in this city and was according. McClusky, McDowell used the name of J. P. Morgan, Jr., in this city and was successful. He got from Tiffany & Co., a diamond brooch worth \$700; diamonds valued at \$500 from Marcus & Co. and a \$6:0 ring from Schuman & Co., using the same name in all of the deals.

The Weather.

Unsettled conditions prevailed on the coast from Virginia to Rhode Island, and thence west over Pennsylvania and Ohio and throughout ali the central Mississippi States, where the weather was cloudy and showery. Heavy rain fell at amorilla. Tex. Fair weather continued in the buth Atlantic and Gulf States. The area of high pressure, covering the Atlantic

States with the centre over eastern Canada, throwhe cloudy condition in this section. There was an extensive area of low pressure from the Northwest, with considerable energy; high winds were blowing over western Montana

the upper Mississippi valley. The temperature was 10 to 28 degrees higher throughout the corn and wheat sections. The only cooler weather was n northern New York and New England. In this city the day was cloudy and slightly warmer; wind, fresh northerly to northeasterly; average humidity 76 per cent.; barometer, cor-rected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., \$0.21, 3 P. M.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the

Washington Forecast for to-day and to-morrow. For eastern New York, parily cloudy to day, with rain in the interior; rain to morrow followed by clear-ing and colder; increasing southeast winds. For New England, partly cloudy to-day; rain to-night and to-morrow; increasing southeast

winds.

For western Pennsylvania, partly cloudy to day; with rain in north and west portions; rain and colder to morrow; inoreasing southeast winds.

For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, partly cloudy to day, rain and cooler to-night and to-morrow; increasing south-

cast to south winds.

For New Jersey, partly cloudy to-day; rain and cooler to-morrow; increasing southeast winds. For western Pennsylvania and western New York, rain to-day; clearing and cooler to-morrow, igh south winds and squalis.

CLEARING HOUSE ELECTION.

James Stillman President; J. Edward

Simmons Executive Chairman. James Stillman, President of the National City Bank, was reelected president of the New York Clearing House Association yesterday. Other officers reelected were:

New York Clearing House Association yesterday. Other officers reelected were: Secretary, Gates W. McGarrah, president of the Leather Manufacturers National Bank; manager, William Sherer, and assistant manager, William J. Gilpin.

William A. Nash, president of the Corn Exchange Bank; George F. Baker, president of the First National Bank, and Alexander Gilbert, president of the Market and Fulton National Bank, were elected members of the Clearing House committee, which is the important executive committee of the association, and with J. Edward Simmons, president of the Fourth National Bank, and Dumont Clarke, president of the American Exchange National Bank, will make up this committee for the ensuing year. Mr. Simmons will be chairman of the committee, succeeding James T. Woodward in that office. The other retiring members of the committee are Stephen Baker and Charles H. Fancher.

The annual report of Manager Sherer for the year ended Sept. 30 reported the Clearing House transactions to have been as follows: Exchanges, \$70,833,655,940; balances, \$3,315,516,487; total transactions, \$74,149,172,427. The total transactions since the organization of the Clearing House, fifty years ago, have amounted to \$1.577,574,370,150.

NEW FIRE ENGINE TRUST.

With Three Millions of Stock and Bond Instead of Eight Millions.

The plan for the reorganization of the International Fire Engine Company—the fire engine trust—was made public yesterday. The reorganization committee consists of John H. Flagler, chairman; Frederick W. Shibley, August Heckscher, Alfred C. Bedford and George H. Robinson, and the Bankers' Trust Company will be the depository of the committee. Sullivan & Crompall are its coursel. well are its counsel.

It is proposed to organize a new corpora-tion, under the laws of New Jersey or New York, to be named possibly the American La France Fire Engine Company. It is proposed that the new company shall acquire the properties, plants and assets of the International company, issuing the following new securities to do so: mg the following new securities to do so. General first mortgage 6 per cent. twenty year gold bonds, \$1,000,000; voting trust certificates for 7 per cent. non-cumulative preferred stock, \$1,000,000; voting trust certificates for common stock, \$1,000,000;

certificates for common stoca, \$1,000,000,
total, \$3,000,000.
The present capitalization and liabilities
are \$8,283 013. A voting trust of the entire
capital stock of the new corporation is to
be created.
Charles T. Silsby stated yesterday that he had resigned as a director and withdrawn entirely from the International Fire Engine

IN INVOLUNTARY BANKRUPTCY. Petition Against the New York Car Wheel

Company in April last.

Company of Buffalo. BUFFALO, Oct. 6.—A petition in involuntary bankruptcy against the New York Car Wheel Works of this city was filed in the United States District Court late this the United States District Court late this afternoon, the petitioners being the Rochester Car Wheel Works of Rochester, the Keystone Car Wheel Company of Pittsburg and Timothy J. Murphy of New Jersey. The petition shows that the claims aggregate about \$30,000. It also sets forth that the whole of the liabilities of the New York Car Wheel Works is about \$800,000. An estimate of the value of the sessets was said to be about \$350,000.

\$800,000. An estimate of the value of the assets was said to be about \$350,900.

President Griffin had this to say concerning the proceeding: "The amounts of assets and liabilities set forth in the petition are not correct. Furthermore, petition are not correct. Furthermore, the petitioners have no claims that would warrant them in taking such a proceeding. This is simply a piece of spite work arising out of the recent proceedings instituted for the formation of a combination of the car wheel plants in the eastern part of the United States."

SHIPBUILDING CO.'S AFFAIRS.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6 .- An appeal was made to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals to-day to annul the appointment of former United States Senator Smith of of former United States Senator Simin of New Jersey receiver of the United States Shipbuilding Company by Judge Andrew Kirkpatrick of New Jersey. John J. Johnson appeared for the company.

He urged that Judge Kirkpatrick of the

Circuit Court had no right to exercise the jurisdiction of the New Jersey State courts elative to insolvent corporations.

Mr. Johnson urged also that the Circuit Court had no evidence before it of any fraud or mismanagement on the part of the directors and the officers of the company. He insisted that no facts showing insolvency had been submitted and that the complainants, being merely bondholders and not creditors, had no legal right

JAIL FOR PRESIDENT NEWBURY. Head of Red Bank Financial Institution Sentenced to Hard Labor.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Oct. 6.-John W. Newbury, president of the defunct Mercantile Cooperative Bank of Red Bank and Jersey City, was sentenced this afternoon by Jus-tice Fort to pay a fine of \$1,000 and serve a term of three years and six months at hard labor in the State prison. Rudolph Newman, acting treasurer of the same institution; who was indicted with Newbury for conducting the banking business illegally, was fined \$500.

STRIKES AND NO DIVIDEND. Otis Elevator Co. Has the Money in Hand,

but Deems Best to Hold It. When a dividend of 2 per cent, was declared last April on the common stock of the Otis Elevator Company, it was generally thought in Wall Street that the dividend would be semi-annual. The directors have decided not to pay an October dividend on the common stock. The earnings for the past six months warrant it, they say, but so much work has been tied up by the building strikes that it is considered conservative policy to keep the money for the present.

The last sale of Otis Elevator stock was made at 26. Last spring it was quoted about 25 points higher.

Paper Products Company.

The selling company which will handle the products of the United Boxboard and Paper Company and the independent mills will be called the Paper Products Company. The \$200,000 capitalization is to be apportioned among the independent companies and the United Boxboard and Paper Company, according to the output of each mill. The new selling company has notified all recognized agents and dealers that the United Boxboard price list of May 1, would be maintained with a discount of 8 per cent. with the exception of news board, on which the price was made \$40 less 3 per cent. the price was made \$40 less 3 per cent.

Pneumatic Tube Co. Incorporated. The Universal Pneumatic Transmission

Company was incorporated yesterday at Trenton, N.J., with a capital stock of \$5,000,-000 to convey and to give license to other people to convey mechandise and grain through pneumatic tubes and conduits. The incorporators and their holdings are as follows: J. J. Stoetzer, \$3,000,000; Siegfried Melohn, \$1,799,900 and H. P. Simmonton, \$100. The registered office of the company s at 15 Exchange place, Jersey City.

Hotel Empire Foreclosure.

Judge Barrett of the Supreme Court has appointed William J. Bolger receiver of rents of the Hotel Empire property at Broadway, Columbus avenue and Sixty-third street, in a suit brought by the Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn to foreclose a mortgage of \$450,000 made by William Noble and his wife. The property is in possession of Mr. Shillaber, Jr., as trustee of the estate of Jason Rogers, and the rents amount to \$31,000 a year.

SALVATIONIST CORESPONDENT

HEAD OF THE ARMY IN NEW JERSEY NAMED.

He Indignantly Denies the Charge of Hugh Pritchard, a Newark Astrologer, Whose Suit Is Brought in Response

Hugh Pritchard, "Phrenologist and Astrologer," of 673 Broad street, Newark, filed a cross bill in Trenton yesterday in answer to a suit for annulment of marriage brought against him recently by his wife, Mary Pritchard of Liberty, N. Y., and in the bill he names as corespondent Major Joseph Sheppard of 106 South Fourteenth street, Newark. Sheppard is the head of the Salvation Army in New Jersey.

Mrs. Pritchard in her petition charged Pritchard with having another wife. Mary Pritchard is about 35 years old. She became interested in Salvation Army work last Christmas, when Major Sheppard was in charge of Corps No. 1 at the barracks at 216 Market street, Newark. She has been away several months working as a trained nurse in a sanitarium at Liberty. She declares that Pritchard has a wife in Liverpool, England, and that he has been sending this wife money at regular intervals and has visited her several times since his second marriage. Pritchard denies that he has a wife living in England and says that she died shortly after the birth of his daughter, who introduced him to his present

Major Sheppard has a wife and four children, all enrolled in the Salvation Army. He is a cornetist and the two older boys play wind instruments in the street procesons and at indoor and outdoor meetings sions and at indoor and outdoor meetings. He has laid Pritchard's charges before the Salvation Army board in this city and says that the officials have informed him that they trust him implicitly. He says that he courts investigation and that he knows Mrs. Pritchard to be a good woman and an exprest worker and an earnest worker.

"It is a shame that her name should be besmirched by her husband," he said.
"She has done good work in Newark, and is still appropriate to good work."

"She has done good work in Newark, and is still engaged in good work. She came to me last Christmas and told me that she had found a letter addressed to her husband and signed 'Your loving wife Ellen." It was from Liverpool. At her request I set up inquiries through our branches in England and New York, and one of the Liverpool captains wrote to the New York officials that the woman known as Ellen was Pitchard's wife. I told her New York officials that the woman known as Ellen was Pritchard's wife. I told her to tell her husband, and she did so. She then went before Judge Lambert on the advice of Chief of Police Hopper, and the Judge refused to take the complaint without corroborative evidence. It was while we were doing this that Mrs. Pritchard began the civil action expires the plushered In the civil action against her husband. In a Christian spirit she dropped the criminal charge. Since then I have been assailed right and left by Pritchard. He makes it his business to talk with the Salvation Army workers about me whenever he meets them, and he has written a number of abusive letters about me. His charges are groundless. I have never been alone with Mrs. Pritchard, and all I ask is that my friends will wait until I have an opportunity to clear myself before hastily judging

The case will probably reach trial in the Chancery Court either in Newark or Jersey City during November.

CAST OUT BY DOWIE.

100 Faint-Hearted Followers, Who Didn't Want to Come to New York, Sent Adrift. CHICAGO, Oct. 6 .- The ranks of Zion's Restoration Host will be depleted by 100 men when the march on New York is begun. Dowie yesterday drove into the outer darkness five score of faint-hearted brethren who refused to go on the journey to the East.
"Zion has no use for you," he said, "O

ye of little faith. The land of the Philistine lies before you and yet you turn back afraid." afraid."

The dismissal of the hundred is said to have followed a scene in which the men refused to heed either the prayers or the threats of the leaders of Zion. Dowie then was called in. He adopted drastic methods and he believes the defection will not grow.

methods and he believes the defection will not grow.

Huge placards hung on the walls of the tabernacle in Zion City last evening. On each card was printed in flaring letters the name of a railroad. Beneath these swinging signs the preliminary practice was begun. The faithful were told how to present their tickets and to go through other preliminary arrangements necessary other preliminary arrangements necessar before boarding the trains for the trip. In this way Dowie hopes to move his army without trouble or mishap.

DOWIE STEREOTYPERS OUIT Because a Non-Union Foreman Was Hired -Printing Office Crippled.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Oct. 6 .- The determina ion of Zion officials to install a Dowieite foreman in the stereotyping plant of Zion publishing house at Zion City resulted in a walkout this afternoon of four experts, and the department is closed while the officials are scouring about to get men to continue operations. The walk-out is particularly serious to Elijah in view of his extensive work in getting out ramphilate. ticularly serious to Elijah in view of his extensive work in getting out pamphlets for the New York trip next week.

The machinery recently installed in the new printing plant is such that men unfamiliar with it cannot operate it readily, and the strikers say that Dowie cannot get out this week's Leaves of Healing, as only years of it was finished, when they left part of it was finished when they left, and it is learned that they, "fixed" the machinery so that it would cause trouble when put into use by inexperienced hands. The trouble arose over the attempt of the officers to install Andrew Blum of Chicago,

Dowieite and non-union man, as foreman COURT OF APPEALS DECISIONS. New York High School Teachers Win in

Suit for Unpaid Salaries. ALBANY Oct. 6 .- The Court of Appeals handed down a decision to-day in the case of Walter B. Gunnison against the Board of Education of the city of New York, being an action brought in behalf of high school teachers to recover \$18,000 for un-paid salaries. The Corporation Counsel demurred to the complaint, on the ground demurred to the complaint, on the ground that the action should have been brought against the city of New York rather than against the Board of Education. The demurrer was sustained by the Special Term, but was reversed by the Appellate Division, and now by the Court of Appeals. The opinion was written by Justice O'Brien and concurred in by all the Judges. It save:

If the board cannot be sued for teacher's If the board cannot be sued for teacher's wages and the teacher must resort to a suit against the city, then surely the board must have sunk into a mere city agency, and it no longer has any use for independent corporate powers. Public education then becomes a city function, exposed to the taint of current municipal politics, and to any and every general mismanagement that may prevail in city departments. In disposing of the Corporation Counsel's

claim that the Charter allows the Board of Education to bring suits in its own name it prevents teachers from suing the board

the Court says:

The broad statement that a corporate body, exercising full control and management of the schools and representing the school system in its entirety, may bring suits in all matters relating to the schools but cannot be sued upon claims or demands arising out of the management of the corporate business, is such an extreme and unreasonable, if not absurd, view of the legal relations between the board and the teachers that the proposition refutes itself. The policy of this State for more than half a century has been to separate public education from all other municipal functions and intrust it to independent corporations agencies of its own creation. No Decision in the Jesse Lewisohn Case

ALBANY, Oct. 6 .- The Court of Appeals did not announce a decision to-day in the case of Jesse Lewisohn, charged with criminal contempt of court in refusing to answer the questions of D strict Attorney Jerome with reference to his knowledge of Dick Canfield's alleged gambling house.



The Curve of Beauty.

Men seldom refer to their clothes as things of beauty. But from a purely masculine point of view, that graceful, slightly concave line, described in our "Concave" Shoulder, is indeed a line of beauty because it is a true line. As true as the master-tailor hand can guide it. Our "Concave" Shoulder imparts to a man's appearance character, strength, personality. There is no man whose appearance will not be improved in one of our suits and overcoats with our "Concave" Shoulder and "Closefitting" Collar. It will set on one man as well as another. It is the greatest step forward that has ever been made in the making of men's clothing. You should try a suit or overcoat of ours on you! And whether it be one of our highest or lowest priced garments you will note our "Concave" Shoulder and "Closefitting" Collar in all.

\$20 Suits and Overcoats with our "Concave" Shoulder and "Closefitting" Collar.

At \$20-Black thibet medium length overcoats, silk lined to edge. At \$20-Tan and olive covert top coats, cut very short and boxy. At \$20-Cravenettes and other overcoats, cut in the long, loose style, of gray, tan and black fabrics.

At \$20-Single and double breasted sack suits of cheviots, cassimeres, tweeds, thibets and worsteds, in grays, browns, blues, blacks.

Other suits and overcoats from \$12.50 to \$35.

Houston St.

Copper and Pig Iron Cheaper

Both copper and pig iron were weaker

in the local metal market yesterday. Copper

quotations were marked down 1/2 of a cent a pound, and the price of No. 2 Northern pig iron was quoted 50 cents a ton lower at \$15 to \$16. European copper and iron

Warm

Rooms

Nicely,

And Is Most

Economical to

With

Heat

WM. VOGEL & SON,

Broadway,

WON'T HAVE UNION MEN. Louisville and Nashville Railroad Di

charges Forty Freight Clerks. LOUISVILLE, Oct. 6 .- Forty clerks employed by the freight department of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad have been discharged for joining a union and others who joined have dropped the union to save their jobs.

Recently Henry Sanford came here from Kansas City and organized a union of railway clerks, about four hundred employees of the several roads becoming members. The Louisville and Nashville, which has always discouraged the formation of unions, has given the men to understand that they cannot serve two masters.

WILL THEY OBEY SAM PARKS? Stonecutters to Vote To-night Whether

to Continue Their Strike. The influence of Sam Parks will be put to a test at a meeting of the Journeymen Stonecutters' Union, to be held to-night, to vote on the question of calling off a strike in support of the Housesmiths and

Bridgemen's Union. Should the union decide to keep up the strike, the board of governors of the employers' association will call a meeting at the end of the week to vote on the question of a general shut-down of stone work in buildings until the union comes to terms. This would make thousands of men in other trades idle.

COAL STRIKE IN THE WEST? Mitchell and His Colleagues May Order 22,000 Men to Go Out.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 6.-President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers and the members of the executive board are meeting here to consider grievances presented by the officers representing the district composed of Colorado, Wyoming highly probable.

The miners demand a reduction in hours, an increase of 20 per cent, in wages, the appointment of a check weighman and

Chocolate

Bonbons

Zvery Package Warranted!

original scaled packages you will find them in perfect condition, or money refunded.

in perrect condition, or money retunded.

"Special" Asserted . r lb. 60c.; ½ lb. 35c.

"Souvenir" . . . r lb. 60c.; ½ lb. 35c.

"American Beanties" tlb. 60c.; ½ lb. 30c.

"Pinks," "Pansies" { r lb. 60c.; ½ lb. 30c.

"Colonial Damés" . r lb. 60c.; ½ lb. 30c.

"Colonial Damés" . r lb. 60c.; ½ lb. 30c.

"Checolate Almends" . 16c., 35c. and 60c.

Lowney's Packages are Full Weight.

If you buy Lowney's Candies in the

New Mexico and Utah, and a strike of 22,000 miners in the territory is regarded as



TO-DAY AT 2 P. M.

Furniture & Effects for Every Department of the House hold, from

INCLUDING

AN ELEGANT MANSION At MORRISTOWN, N. J., Lincoln Storage & Warehouse Co. INCLUDING
Knabe Baby Grand Plano, in fine
condition; two Sieinway & Sons upright Mahogany pianos, an Angelus,
Aeolian Organ, Brunswick, Bulke &
Collender Billiard Table, XVII. Centary Throne Chair in oak, elexant
Chippendale Dining Room Salte,
choice Florentine and Flemish Oak
Chairs, Tables, Library and Dining
Room Suites; Model of Twin Screw
Stoam Yacht, superb and costly Draperles, Artistic Bronzes; Scyres,
Royal Worcester and other Eurowan
Porcelaints; superior Oriental Carpete
and Rugs, An assortment of Bei
Linen, Blankets, Table Cloths, Napkins, etc. I......

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